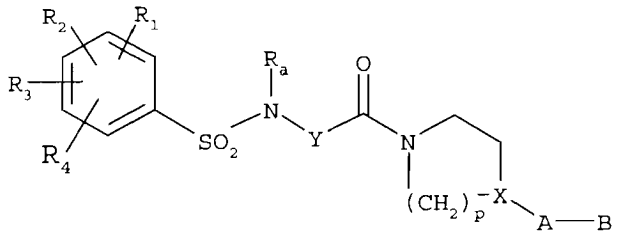
ABSTRACT

The present invention concerns novel benzenesulphonamide compounds, defined by formula I



I

in which R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 each independently represent one atom or group of atoms selected from a hydrogen atom, halogens, C_1-C_3 alkyl groups, C_1-C_3 alkoxy groups, CF_3 or OCF_3 groups; R_a represents a C_1-C_4 alkyl group; Y represents a saturated C_2-C_5 alkylene group, optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom, an unsaturated C_2-C_4 alkylene group, or a $-CH_2$-CO-NH-CH_2- group; X represents CH or a nitrogen atom; p represents 2 or 3; A represents a single bond, a nitrogen atom optionally substituted with a methyl group, or a straight or branched C_1-C_5 alkylene group, optionally hydroxylated or of which one of the carbon atoms is oxidized into a ketone function, provided that A and X together do not represent a nitrogen atom; and B represents a nitrogen-containing heterocycle or an amine group optionally substituted with one or two C_1-C_4 alkyl groups. Therapeutic compositions comprising the benzenesulphonamide compounds of the invention or salts thereof and methods for producing the benzenesulphonamide compounds of the invention are also disclosed. The benzenesulphonamide compounds of the invention or salts thereof are useful for treating pain, such as hyperalgesia and major algesia.